Stormwater Control Plan for [Name of Project]

[date]
[This template is to be used in conjunction with the instructions, criteria, and minimum requirements in the Santa Barbara Project Clean Water Stormwater Technical Guide.
Check the Project Clean Water website for new information and updates to the Stormwater Technical Guide and this template.]
[Name of Owner] [Owner's Representative and Contact Information]
prepared by:
[Preparer's Name] [Preparer's Contact Information]

Table of Contents

l.	Projec	oject Data1				
II.	Setting	J	2			
	II.A.	Project Location and Description	2			
	II.B.	Existing Site Features and Conditions	2			
	II.C.	Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control.	2			
	II.D.	Summary of Design Approach for Meeting the Post-Construction Requirements	2			
III.	Low Impact Development Design Strategies					
	III.A. Site Design and Runoff Reduction (Performance Requirement No.1)					
		III.A.1. Limit disturbance to creeks and natural drainage features, if applicable 2				
		III.A.2. Minimize compaction of highly permeable soils, if applicable 2				
		III.A.3. Limit of clearing and grading of native vegetation to minimum area needed, if applicable 2				
		III.A.4. Apply setbacks from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats, if applicable 2				
		III.A.5. Minimize stormwater runoff using one or more of the following site design measures 2				
		III.A.6. Consideration of drainage as a design element within the project 3				
		III.A.7. Tier 3 projects must include: 3				
	III.B.	Site Constraints	3			
		III.B.1. Limitation of development envelope due to site constraints including: 3				
	III.C.	Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas	3			
		III.C.1. Reduce amount of runoff for which Structural Control Measures are required. 3				
IV.	Docun	nentation of Drainage Design	3			
	IV.A.	Descriptions of each Drainage Management Area	3			
Table 2. Drainage Management Areas 3		Table 2. Drainage Management Areas 3				
		Drainage Management Area Narrative Descriptions3				
	IV.B.	Description of each Stormwater Structural Control Measure	4			
	[Describe Structural Control Measures required to treat (Tier 2) or treat and retain (Tier Tier 4) remaining runoff. Peak runoff controls for Tier 4 projects will be reviewed separa					
	IV.C.	Tabulation and Sizing Calculations for Structural Control Measures	4			
V.	Source	e Control Measures	5			
	V.A.	Site activities and potential sources of pollutants	5			
	V.B.	Source Control BMPs Table	5			
VI.	Stormwater Facility Maintenance					
VII.	I. Stormwater Control Plan/Construction Documents Cross-Checklist5					
	II. Contifications					

Tables

Table 1. Project Data x

Table x. Self-Treating Areas x

Table x. Self-Retaining Areas x

Table x. Areas Draining to Self-Retaining Areas x

Table x. LID Facility Sizing Calculations [or for Tier 3 projects, submit Excel file]

Table x. Sources and Source Control Measures x

Table x. Stormwater Control Plan/Construction Documents Cross-Checklist

Figures

Vicinity Map x

Attachments

Stormwater Control Plan Exhibit

Stormwater Control Measures Sizing Calculator (submit Excel file)

Appendices

This Stormwater Control Plan was prepared using the template dated January 2017.

I. Project Data

Table 1. Project Data

Project Name/Project Case Number	
Project Location	[Street Address if available, or intersection and/or APN]
Project Phase No.	[If project is being constructed in phases, indicate the phase number. If not, enter "NA"]
Project Type and Description	[Example entries: "Detached single-family residence," "5-story office building," "Residential with 160 single-family homes," "Five 4-story buildings to contain 200 condominiums," "100-unit, 2-story shopping mall," "mixed use retail and residential development (apartments)", "Industrial warehouse."]
New Impervious Surface Area (sf)	
Replaced Impervious Surface Area (sf)	
Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (sf)	
Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (sf)	
"Net Impervious" Area, if applicable	Only applies to redevelopment that results in smaller impervious footprint, and only for Tier 2 or Tier 3 SFH. Net Impervious = [(New + Replaced) - (Pre-Project - Post-Project). If Pre-Project -Post-Project is less than zero, Net Impervious = New + Replaced
Watershed Management Zone(s)	[See Central Coast RWQCB Post-Construction Requirements for WMZ map]
Tier	[Tier 2, 3, or 4]
Design Storm Frequency Used (85 th or 95 th percentile) and Design Storm Depth (in)	
Urban Sustainability Area, if applicable	[Contact municipality]

II. Setting

II.A. Project Location and Description

[Include site location, division of parcels, planned land uses, zoning, setback and open space requirements, project phasing, number of residential units or square footage of office or retail, parking requirements, neighborhood character, project design objectives (for example LEED certification), other notable project characteristics. A vicinity map may also be useful.]

II.B. Existing Site Features and Conditions

[Include site size, shape, and topography. Hydrologic features, including any contiguous natural areas, wetlands, watercourses, seeps or springs. Existing land uses. Soil types and hydrologic soil groups, vegetative cover, and impervious areas, if any. Wells, landslides, slumps, or rock outcrops, if any. Existing drainage for site and nearby areas, including location of municipal storm drains.]

II.C. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

[Examples of opportunities: Existing natural areas, low areas, oddly configured or otherwise unbuildable areas, easements and required landscape amenities including open space and buffers that might be used for bioretention facilities, and differences in elevation, which can provide needed hydraulic head.]

[Examples of constraints: impermeable soils or near-surface bedrock, high groundwater, groundwater pollution or contaminated soils, steep slopes, geotechnical instability, density/high-intensity land use, heavy pedestrian or vehicular traffic, utility locations, safety concerns.]

II.D. Summary of Design Approach for Meeting the Post-Construction Requirements

[Describe the key measures, including Site Design Measures, Structural Control Measures, and any unique stormwater management systems designed to meet the Post-Construction Requirements. This section should identify each design element intended to accomplish these requirements, and provide a summary description of how the overall project meets the Post-Construction Requirements.]

III. Low Impact Development Design Strategies

- III.A. Site Design and Runoff Reduction (Performance Requirement No.1)
- III.A.1. Limit disturbance to creeks and natural drainage features, if applicable
- III.A.2. Minimize compaction of highly permeable soils, if applicable
- III.A.3. Limit of clearing and grading of native vegetation to minimum area needed, if applicable [Describe how project concentrates improvements on the least-sensitive portions of the site while leaving remaining land in undisturbed state]
- III.A.4. Apply setbacks from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats, if applicable
- III.A.5. Minimize stormwater runoff using one or more of the following site design measures [Examples include: collecting roof runoff for later use, direct runoff onto vegetated areas safely away from building foundations and footings, use permeable surfaces for areas of pavement.]

III.A.6. Consideration of drainage as a design element within the project

III.A.7. Tier 3 projects must include:

[Definition of the development envelope and protected areas, conservation of natural areas such as trees, vegetation, soils, describe how the design limits overall impervious footprint such as using minimum widths/areas necessary, conform the site layout to natural landforms, and minimize grading and excessive disturbance of vegetation and topsoils.]

III.B. Site Constraints

III.B.1. Limitation of development envelope due to site constraints including:

[Examples: high groundwater, proximity to impervious layer such as bedrock, soil types that limit infiltration, documented pollutants in the soil or groundwater, space constraints (i.e. infill or redevelopment), geotechnical hazards, proximity to well used for drinking water, incompatibility with existing drainage system.]

III.C. Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas

III.C.1. Reduce amount of runoff for which Structural Control Measures are required.

[Describe the use of Drainage Management Areas that are undisturbed or otherwise do not receive runoff from other DMAs, and those that do receive runoff from other DMAs and that runoff will be infiltrated and (Self-Retaining). These areas serve to reduce overall runoff and must be maximized to the maximum extent practical before directing runoff through Structural Control Measures.]

IV. Documentation of Drainage Design

IV.A.Descriptions of each Drainage Management Area

Table 2. Drainage Management Areas

DMA Name	DMA Type	Area (sf)	Surface type	Drains to

Drainage Management Area Narrative Descriptions

DMA [name], totaling x,xxx square feet, drains [description of area]. DMA [name] drains to [Self-Retaining DMA name or SCM name]. [Describe notable or exceptional characteristics or conditions.]

DMA [name], totaling x,xxx square feet, drains [description of area]. DMA [name] drains to [Self-Retaining DMA name or SCM name]. [Describe notable or exceptional characteristics or conditions.]

DMA [name], totaling x,xxx square feet, drains [description of area]. DMA [name] drains to [Self-Retaining DMA name or SCM name]. [Describe notable or exceptional characteristics or conditions.]

DMA [name], totaling x,xxx square feet, drains [description of area]. DMA [name] drains to [Self-Retaining DMA name or SCM name]. [Describe notable or exceptional characteristics or conditions.] Etc.

IV.B.Description of each Stormwater Structural Control Measure

[Describe Structural Control Measures required to treat (Tier 2) or treat and retain (Tier 3 OR Tier 4) remaining runoff. Peak runoff controls for Tier 4 projects will be reviewed separately.]

SCM-[name], totaling XXX square feet, is a [describe facility, i.e bioretention, direct infiltration, basin, etc] and located [describe location]. SCM-[name] [treats/retains] runoff from DMA-[name]. Treated water and high flow bypass discharges to [describe].

SCM-[name], totaling XXX square feet, is a [describe facility, i.e bioretention, direct infiltration, basin, etc] and located [describe location]. SCM-[name] [treats/retains] runoff from DMA-[name]. Treated water and high flow bypass discharge to [describe].

SCM-[name], totaling XXX square feet, is a [describe facility, i.e bioretention, direct infiltration, basin, etc] and located [describe location]. SCM-[name] [treats/retains] runoff from DMA-[name]. Treated water and high flow bypass discharge to [describe].

Etc.

IV.C. Tabulation and Sizing Calculations for Structural Control Measures

[For Tier 3 and 4 Projects, attach the Stormwater Calculator results. Include sizing and design considerations for anything other than bioretention and how runoff from each DMA is managed.]

[Attach the Stormwater Calculator results for Tier 2 Projects-only. As alternative you may use the following table for Tier 2 Projects]

DMA	DMA Area (square feet)	Post- project surface type	DMA Runoff factor	DMA Area × runoff factor	SCM-[Name]		
DMA- [name]							
Etc.					SCM Sizing factor	Minimum SCM Size	Proposed SCM Size
Total>				0.04			

Include the following note on plans:

[LID Facilities] shall be protected during construction from sediment and erosion. Heavy machinery will not compact soils in areas of infiltration. If any sediment discharges into LID facility, contractor shall restore to performance design specifications as verified by civil engineer. Contractor shall notify grading or building inspector 24-hours prior to installation of gravel and bioretention soil to verify material quality.

V. Source Control Measures

V.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants

[See the instructions on page 3-6 of the Stormwater Technical Guide and the checklist in Appendix A.]

[Describe potential source of pollutants, and both Structural Source Control measures as well as any operational BMPs. Include features, materials, and methods of construction of Source Control BMPs. Refer to Appendix A for typical pollutants and BMPs.]

V.B. Source Control BMPs Table

Table x. Source Control BMPs

Potential source of runoff pollutants	Permanent source control BMPs	Operational source control BMPs

VI. Stormwater Facility Maintenance

[See Chapter 5 of the Stormwater Technical Guide]

[Draft: Include a brief summary in the draft Stormwater Control Plan highlighting the maintenance activities required for 1) Site Design and LID measures, 2) each Structural Control Measure including bioretention or any other treatment/retention BMP, and 3) Source Control BMPs, as appropriate.

Final: A <u>separate</u> and detailed maintenance plan will be required as part of the recorded Maintenance Agreement. In the final Stormwater Control Plan, the maintenance plan can be referenced herein.]

VII. Stormwater Control Plan/Construction Documents Cross-Checklist

[See the instructions on page 3-7 of the Stormwater Technical Guide.]

Table x. Stormwater Control Plan/Construction Documents Cross-Checklist

Stormwater Control Plan Page #	Source Control or LID Facility	See Plan Sheet #s

VIII. Certifications

The preliminary design of stormwater treatment facilities and other stormwater pollution control measures in this plan are in accordance with the current edition of the Santa Barbara County Project Clean Water's Stormwater Technical Guide. [Check with local staff regarding other certification requirements.]